OLD ENGLAND:
OR,
The NATIONAL GAZETTE.

By JONATHAN FREE, *of the Duchy of* Cornwall, *Esq*;

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1751. [N°. 31.

THE *Power* of the People's Repreſentatives in the Legiſlature, is ſo well underſtood (from a recent Inſtance) that it would be Time miſpent to detain the Reader on this Topic. 'Tis for this Reaſon I ſhall at preſent confine myſelf to the *Uſe* originally deſigned by, and *Security* derived from, ſuch a popular Repreſentation. Hence of courſe will appear it's *Antiquity*, *Importance* and *Neceſſity*.

My laſt Subject was rather a Reprehenſion of thoſe who had attacked, than a Defence of, popular Privileges: for Defence is only neceſſary where there is ſome Weakneſs, or at leaſt where an Equality of Strength appears. I believe few, who look thro' the Medium of Common Senſe, will diſcern any thing like ſuch an Equality of Strength between the Advocates of *Liberty* and the Agents of *Tyranny*.—The preſent Subject therefore, which is to ſhew the Happineſs the People *were intended* to enjoy from their Participation of the legiſlative Power, can be no improper Supplement to the laſt.

To a Man who has indefatigably travelled thro' the Paths of Hiſtory, and who has more painfully traverſed the ſtubble Waſtes of Record, in an unſucceſsful Search after the Origin of the Houſe of Commons,—nothing can be more diverting than the abſurd and contradictory Accounts he will find fixing the Æra of that immemorable Event. One Hiſtorian tells us, with an Air of Confidence, that as we derive the Word*, we alſo derive the Thing, from a *Norman* Original; and to prove the *Germany* of his Aſſertion, for he is too infallible to be diſputed, deſcants upon the antient Laws and Cuſtoms of *Normandy*, whereby they are ſhewn exactly familiar with our own: Indeed, the Misfortune is, the Reader has not a large Quantum of what is vulgarly called *implicit Faith*, this Hiſtorian will not be happy as he could wiſh; becauſe as all *Authorities* are derived from himſelf, or from ſome *antient Manuſcripts* to which he only has the Convenience of Recourſe, more I am afraid will depend on his Veracity than will be eaſily credited.——Another, with ſtill leſs Credibility, worſe Deſign, but with equal Poſitiveneſs, affirms, That the Houſe of *C*——— was in its Inſtitution only a *Money-court* belonging to the Exchequer, to conſider of Ways and Means to ſupply the Exigences, without any further Power at all. From ſuch an Hiſtorian as this will have his Admirers, if Father *Orleans*, and others of the jeſuit Breed, be theirs; for Truth is not more liable to Perverſion, than Faith and Ignorance are to Fraud and Impoſition.——— A third ſort, with more Deference to Opinion, believe this Hon. Houſe founded in the remoteſt Antiquity; that the Injuries of Time and Tyranny have alter'd, mutilated and diſfigur'd its native Features, ſo that Hiſtorians have miſtaken it for another Body; for Example, the *Saxon Witte-na-gemote* (i. e. the *wiſe Mote*, or Aſſembly) was (they imagine) the very ſame Body of Men which (after the Conqueſt) were known by the Name of *Parliament*; and that they were firſt ſeparated in the Third's Time into Three diſtinct Houſes, from which, after ſome Variations, aroſe the Conſtitution we ſee at this Day.

I ſhall leave the Reader to adopt which Opinion he pleaſes, I ſhall only in general obſerve on this Head, That Hiſtorians, moſt of them, have been more elaborate than ſatisfactory in this matter. Did the Lights of Reaſon and Nature guide, (and Hiſtory loſes every Charm without ſhe is thus illumined) all Doubts would vaniſh. According to the Nature of Things (as they are examined by Reaſon) it muſt inconteſtibly appear, That *Society* was formed by the common Conſent for the common Good. Neither of theſe could be effected without general Conſultations, an Aſſembly of the People, or in other words, without a Houſe of *Commons* in Parliament aſſembled. Thus, by the ſimpleſt which is always the beſt Reaſoning in the World, we find the Origin of the People's Repreſentation begins with *Society* itſelf, however it may have been denominated or diſtinguiſhed in the various Courſe of Time and human Viciſſitude.

But, ſo incurable is the Paſſion of ſome Men for Hiſtory and Record, they will not give into any Truths theſe have not firſt ſanctioned: They would not even credit the Exiſtence of their very Foreſathers, notwithſtanding the Evidence of their own, were that Exiſtence unchronicled. They would rather think themſelves ſprung from Nothing, and would declaim on the Falſhood of the Maxim *Nihil ex nihilo fit*, than believe the Imperfections inſeparable to early Hiſtory, or what is more properly called Tradition. Not leſs abſurd can thoſe be who deny the *Neceſſity* and *Antiquity* of the Hon. Aſſembly under Conſideration!

Others there are (whoſe Eyes feel a ſecret Attraction to the Capital of *Italy*, or, to uſe the better Phraſe, *who ſquint towards* Rome) who invent a far different Uſe of *Reaſon* and *Nature* than that juſt demonſtrated. Had I ſaid, who invent an Abuſe of *Reaſon*, &c. I ſhould perhaps have more ſtrictly adhered to Propriety. Theſe ſanctify their damnable Fallacies with a Name and an Idea too hallowed and too ſacred to be admitted into human Controverſy. They ſay, G*D, as he formed Man, formed Society: To maintain this Society, One Man muſt have a divine Commiſſion of abſolute Authority, & a Commiſſion of which Men therefore cannot deprive him or his Succeſſors, whether juſtly executed or not!

If this impious Jargon is not offenſive to Common Senſe, it certainly muſt in an aggravated degree be daringly ſlanderous of the divine Attribute. *Univerſal Benevolence* could never array a weak Mortal with ſo unequal a Charge: A Charge deſtructive to him who executes it, and pernicious to thoſe on whom it is executed!—— How much more conſonant to *Reaſon*, which is undoubtedly an Emanation of the Divinity, would it have been to have ſaid,—G*D as he formed Man, formed him ſociable: This of courſe formed Society: But to preſerve this Society in the ſame Perfection of Humanity, and to ſecure every poſſible Liberty and the equal Enjoyment of Nature, which is the divine Gift and therefore common to all, the People agreed among themſelves to make Laws univerſally obligatory, and appointed Officers to ſee them properly executed; but continued their legiſlative Aſſembly, as well to be a Curb to the delegated Power of their Officers, as to alter and amend the Conſtitution of the Community?

Here would be free Agency, a Principle, though perhaps one of the moſt certain in, and ornamental of, Humanity, of which theſe Wretches would nevertheleſs diveſt us!——Were we to clear their Rubbiſh from the divine Image they wickedly erect upon it, and examine it in it's genuine Futility, we ſhould find the Nonſenſe run thus: "One Man, by Fraud, Cruelty and Rapine, uſurped the Power the People had delegated to him, and moſt audaciouſly pretended a divine Right in his Vindication, a divine Right to do Wrong! And, becauſe Poſterity ſhould not be diſabuſed and preſs hard upon his Memory, he tranſmitted to his Deſcendents the Pretenſion of the ſame Right in order to perpetuate the ſame Wrong!

This is the honorable, I mean the *divine* Original of abſolute Monarchy!—— It may perhaps produce no bad Effect, to place this Picture in the ſame Point of Light with that of rational Liberty; the Riſe of a neighbouring Tyranny with the Riſe of our Honourable Repreſentation. The Compariſon may inſpire Emotions that are always wanted, when a decaying Conſtitution demands the reſtoring Hand.

To ſpeak to the *Uſe* of this honourable Aſſembly, we ſhall (to avoid Offence) only uſe the Words of an old Record. The Commons firſt ſat by Repreſentation, ſince the Conqueſt, in the Reign of the third *Henry*; and in the firſt Writ or Summons to Parliament, the King ſays, "*It had been univerſally agreed in Parliament, for the better Redreſs of all Grievances throughout the Kingdom, that they be enquired into by 4 Knights out of each County, who were to attend the Parliament, and ſee the ſame duly redreſſed."

Thus tho', by ſubſequent Regulations, the Number of Redreſſers has been altered, we don't find any Deviation from the original Deſign. *To redreſs Grievances* was the uniform Practice, and to lay on *Taxes* the peculiar Province, of the Houſe we are ſpeaking. They were the Curb of the executive Power, and the Conſervators of public Liberty, as before hinted.

If theſe are the inconteſtible Privileges of the popular Repreſentation, as moſt aſſuredly they are, what a happy People muſt the *Engliſh* be! On what a broad Foundation have they erected *Liberty*?—Their Taxes muſt be light and few, they can have no *Exciſes* which in other Country has been the Bane of Liberty, nor have they a *Soldier* by Profeſſion among them! For the privileged People would never ſuffer what would in the End deſtroy themſelves. But every Country has it's Malcontents.—Hence we hear the Cry of Corruption, and ſee the whole Train of public Evils. I ſhall annex a Specimen of this political Altercation, in a Deſcant upon the ſuppoſed Miſconduct of a Member:

"Some Senators are drawn from their Duty by Pleaſure; perhaps a Party at *Tennis*, *Bowles*, *Cards*, *a Pack of Hounds*, *a Cock-fight*, or *a Horſe-Match*, *a Good-fellow*, or *a Miſtreſs*: And while they are thus employed, the vigilant Faction ſteals a Vote, that is worth a Kingdom.—Some again are ſo tranſported with the Vanity of Dreſs and Language, that rather than ſerve the *Public* with one Hair amiſs, or in one broken Period, they will let the *Public* periſh; *Mallent Rempublicam turbari, quàm capillos*. Theſe, while their Country lies at Stake, are ordering their Heads, poliſhing the Phraſe, and ſhaping the Parts of a Set-Speech, 'till it is too late to uſe it. Nothing, methinks, does leſs beſeem a grave Aſſembly, than this *Facultatula loquendi*, this ſame Rhetorical *Tittle-tattle*; it ſpins out ſo much Time in tedious Circumſtance, that it makes a Man e'en ſick of a good Cauſe, and for the very Form prejudge the Reaſon of it.——Sloth and Neglect are yet more dangerous in a Senator, in Regard of Surpriſes from the Faction; theſe think a wet Day, or a cold Morning, a ſufficient Diſcharge of their Attendance; and while they are taking t'other Nap, or t'other Bottle, the Monarch perhaps has loſt his Crown, or the Subject his Liberty."

But this Reproof belongs not to our Liberty Conſervators: It was levelled no doubt at ſome of the Rakes of the *penſionary* Parliament of *Charles* II. We are bleſſed with a Houſe of C—— of a very different Complexion!

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* *The Word* Parliament *is* French, *and derives its Name from the three Words* Parler la Ment, *to ſpeak one's Mind. 'Tis hoped the modern Idea does not contradict the ancient.*

† Henry IIId.

* *Cum nuper in parliamento noſtro oxoniæ, communiter fuerit ordinatum, quod omnes exceſſus tranſgreſſiones et injuriæ factæ in regno noſtro inquirantur, per quatuor milites ſingulorum comitatuum; ut ea quæ inde veritate facilius corrigantur.*

1892

LONDON.

Whitehall, Nov. 26. The King has been pleaſed to appoint the Hon. Joſeph Yorke, Eſq; late his Majeſty's ſecretary to his Extraordinary Ambaſſy at the Court of France, to be his Majeſty's Miniſter Plenipotentiary to their High Mightineſſes the States General of the United Provinces.

The King has been pleaſed to promote Richard Robinſon, Doctor in Divinity, to the Biſhoprick of Killala and Achonry in the Kingdom of Ireland, void by the Death of Doctor Mordacai Cary, late Biſhop thereof.

We hear his Royal Highneſs the Duke is ſomewhat better.——The Accident that occaſioned his Royal Highneſs's Illneſs was as follows.——He was hunting, and on full ſpeed, near Croydon in Surrey on Saturday ſe'nnight, when his Horſe fell, and his Highneſs under him.———He was ſtunned for a few Minutes, but as he recovered himſelf, he told thoſe about him he was not hurt, and came that Day to Town, and went that Evening to the Play. ———He did not complain much on the Sunday following, but on Monday had very accute Pains in his ſide, and was bled by Mr. Andrew his ſurgeon, and attended by his Phyſicians, Dr. Wintringham and Dr. Pringle, who repeated the Bleedings ſeveral Times to the Quantity of forty Ounces.———He was likewiſe bliſtered.——Dr. Ward was likewiſe ſent for, but his Opinion and that of the Phyſician, not agreeing, his Majeſty, who frequently viſited him, inſiſted that he ſhould determine under whoſe Care he would remain, as divided Opinions could not be followed, his Highneſs choſe his Phyſicians.

The following Ribbons, of the Garter, Thiſtle and Bath, are vacant, and will all be diſpoſed of, we hear, ſoon after Chriſtmas: Of the Garter; the late Prince of Wales, the Prince of Orange, and the Dukes of Montagu, Richmond and St. Albans, deceaſed.———Of the Bath; the Grand Maſter of that Order, the Duke of Montagu, the Marquis of Rockingham, the Earls of Clinton and Orford, and Sir Charles Powlett, deceaſed, and the Earl of Albemarle, now a Knight of the Garter.—Of the Thiſtle; the Duke of Bucceleugh, deceas'd.

Col. Tho. Pawlet is elected Member for the Borough of Chriſt Church in Hants, in the room of Sir Charles Amyand Pawlet, deceaſed,

Tueſday the Hon. Houſe of Commons appointed the Rev. Dr. Cradock, to preach before them in St. Margaret's Church, Weſtminſter, on the 30th of January next.

'Tis ſaid that a Bill will be brought in this Seſſion of Parliament, that all Elections of Knights of the Shires in England and Wales ſhall for the future be by way of Ballot, and that no Leaſholder whatſoever ſhall be admitted an Elector, nor any Freeholder whoſe Freehold has not been uſually taxed to the Land Tax at the Rate of ſix Pounds a Year at the leaſt, and continues ſo to be.

We hear likewiſe that a Proclamation will ſoon be iſſued out for apprehending the Hon. Alexander Murray, Eſq;

Tueſday was held a Board of Admiralty, when their Lordſhips put the Cambridge and Salisbury Men of War into Commiſſion.

We hear that 10,000 Seamen are allowed for the Service of the enſuing Year.

Laſt Week came on at the Exciſe Office a Trial, wherein his Majeſty was Plaintiff, and a Tallow Chandler Defendant, on three Informations; the firſt, for making of Candles without Notice, by which he forfeited 50 l. the ſecond, for fraudulently and clandeſtinely removing the Candles after made, without being charg'd, by which he was ſubjected to the Penalty of 100 l. and the third for making Candles in an unenter'd Place; which Penalty is 200 l. To which he pleaded Not Guilty, when after a Hearing, and Councils on both Sides, he was convicted on the three Informations, but at the ſame time was ordered to petition for a Mitigation of the Penalties.

The Commiſſioners of the Exciſe have appointed Mr. Richards to be Collector of that Revenue for the County of Derby.

On Thurſday 7-Night about ſeven o'Clock, an old unInhabited Houſe near the Long Room at Bath fell down, which ſo frighten'd the Gay and Polite then aſſembled, that they ran away out of the Room in ſuch Haſte, that ſeveral Ladies were thrown down and much hurt, every one expecting the Building to fall. This Hurry ſo alarmed the Town, and, like moſt other Things, was ſo well improved by Report, that the next Day it was currently reported there, that upwards of 100 Perſons were killed and buried in the Ruins.

We hear for certain, that a Report was lately ſent up by his Majeſty's Officers at Portſmouth, to the Hon. the Commiſſioners of the Navy, and by them to the Lords of the Admiralty, of the ſucceſs of the Experiment made by Mr. George Bridges, on ſundry Pieces of Planks to prevent Worms eating Holes in ſhips Bottoms: and what is more remarkable, the Pieces on which his Experiment was made faſt to was very much Worm eaten, and his not touched at all. The Advantages that will accrue to his Majeſty's Dominions by this Experiment (if put in Practice) are as followeth, viz. 1. It would ſave the Expence of Sheathing, and cauſe the ſhips to laſt twice as long as uſual. 2. It would ſave Thouſands of ſeamens Lives, as well as preſerve the Ship and Cargoes. 3, All ſuch ſhips require but little Ballaſt, ſo conſequently will hold more ſtowage. 4. She will anſwer the Helm much better, and ſail faſter by ſome Knots in an Hour. 5. 'Twill encourage Trade and Navigation and give full Employ to ſhipwrights, not only for building for theſe Kingdoms, but for foreign Nations alſo. Laſtly, in Time of War Engliſh Bottoms ſhall remain ſound and laſt long, when our Enemies Veſſels will be ready to drop aſunder.

However incredible the following Relation may ſeem, we can aſſure our Readers, it is abſolutely true——In the Month of March laſt died, in the City of Worceſter, Elizabeth Goodman, a Publican's Daughter near Powick, and was buried in the Church Yard of that Pariſh. Some Months after her Interment, one Biſhop Simms, of Wolverly, (who had formeely worked at the Iron Foundery at Powick, and was engaged in a Courtſhip with the above young Woman) dreaming, as he ſolemnly declared, that ſhe was dead, made Enquiry after her, and found ſhe was ſo, which had ſo great an Effect upon him, that he was directly poſſeſs'd with a very ſtrong Notion that he ſhould not live long himſelf, and earneſtly requeſted that he might be buried in the ſame Grave. But this being looked upon as only a Whim or Frenzy, but little Regard was paid him: However, he ſtill perſiſted in his Notion, had his Coffin made, put himſelf into it ſeveral Times, conſulted with the Pariſh Clerk about tolling the Bell, and other Funeral Rites; likewiſe ſpoke to a Stone Cutter relating to an Inſcription he would have on his Grave-ſtone: In ſhort, he ſeemed ſo poſitive as to the Time of his Deceaſe, that he told his Miſtreſs, with whom he work'd, that he ſhould die before a certain Forge Chimney (which was then rebuild ing) was finiſh'd; which was almoſt to a Day, he dying on Friday the firſt Inſtant, and was buried as above requeſted.

The Flood is ſo great at Edmonton, and the Country thereabouts, that Boats come up to the Bell for Proviſions.

The Waters are very much out on the Glouceſter Road. And,

A Man and Horſe were drowned laſt Thurſday going thro' Duck Dane, near Edmonton.

The Portſmouth Road is ſo much overflowed as to render it difficult, if not dangerous, to travel.

There is Advice from Jamaica, that on the 11th of September, a dreadful Hurricane happened there, which did incredible Damage among the ſhipping, and throughout the Iſland.

An Extract of a Letter from Antigua, *dated* September *the 16th.*

"We have had a moſt violent Storm of Wind, Lightning and Thunder, Earthquake, Rain and Fire, on the 8th of this Month, ſuch as was never known in this Iſland before. The Damage is computed to be at leaſt three hundred thouſand Pounds. By a Veſſel arrived here Yeſterday from Montſerat, we learn, that there was ſcarce a Houſe left, and it is poſitively ſaid that but two Wind Mills are left ſtanding; and it is generally believed all the Leeward Iſlands are in the ſame Condition.

Amongſt other Perſons kill'd at St. Kitt's, they take Notice of Mr. Mills, an eminent Planter, who eſcaping from his own Houſe, was cruſh'd to Death by another."

Thurſday Meſſ. Alexander, Kane, and Kather, were brought to the King's Bench Bar, Weſtminſter, and received their Sentence for being concerned in a Conſpiracy againſt the Hon. Edward Walpole, Eſq; Alexander to ſtand once in the Pillory, and to ſuffer two Years Impriſonment, to pay a Fine of 50l. and to be kept to hard Labour in Clerkenwel Bridewell till the Fine is paid. Kather to ſtand three Times in the Pillory, to ſuffer four Years Impriſonment in Clerkenwel Bridewell, and to be kept to hard Labour. Kane to ſtand three Times in the Pillory, to ſuffer two Years Impriſonment in the aboveſaid Goal, and to be kept to hard Labour.

Yeſterday ſe'nnight the following Numbers were drawn Prizes at Guild-hall, viz. No. 38-81, was drawn a Prize of 3000 l. No. 52311, 500 l. No. 50740, 17950, 52502, 47028, and 64678, each; No. 33351, 68889, 43236, 18620, 49223, and 28531, 50 l. each.

Saturday No. 19281 was drawn a Prize of 1000 l. No. 3379, 500 l. No. 8366, 23158, 57709, and 39702, 100 l. each. No. 24514, 17704, 11520, 47966, 21990, 38633, 21851, 7068, 62944, and 21193, 50 l. each.

Monday No. 30979, was drawn a Prize of 500 l. No. 29627, 67563, 33048, 17454, and 100 l. each. No. 10107, 23034, 57756, 40163, 50171, 3314, 31136, 35981, 63853, and 28993, 50 l. each.

Tueſday No. 58981 was drawn a Prize of 1000 l. 63100, 51992, 61714, 67923, 10099, and Prizes of 100 l. each. No. 15415, 35157, 10570, 43510, 60443, 19892, 8111, 46756, 48775, 56612, and 12971, 50 l. each.

Wedneſday No. 6299, and 44679, were drawn Prizes of 1000 l. each. No. 64463, 25300, 33301, 43618, 51343, 47257, and 50420, each. No. 59045, 63002, 54104, 41478, 14713, 40160, 32471, 20736, 68307, and 50 l. each.

Thurſday No. 36224 was drawn a Prize of 1000 l. No. 15656, 500 l. No. 41575, 9495, 100 l. each. No. 24062, 51787, 60950, 27977, 30578, 32173, 7938, and 61978, 50 l. each.

Laſt Week Mathews the Barber, who was taken into Cuſtody ſome Time ago on Suſpicion of being concerned in the Murder of Mr. Jefferyes of Wapping, was re-examined by Sir Samuel Gower and Juſtice Quartil, and it is thought that by the Evidence the Perpetrators of that bloody Fact will be diſcovered.

Our Correſpondent at Paris informs us, that Engineers have been ſent to the Port of Honfleur, to ſee what Advantage can be taken of an Accident produced by the late ſtormy Weather, which has entirely removed thoſe Mud Banks that rendered the Entrance of the Haven ſo difficult and dangerous, the Preſervation of it in its preſent Condition, looked upon as a Point of great Importance.

It is reported, on the Credit of ſome private Letters from Leghorn, that three Engliſh Men of War lately arrived in the Road of Tunis, has occaſioned a general Rumour there, that a Negociation is on Foot with that Republick for the Sale of the Iſland of Tabarca, remarkable for its Fertility, and convenient Situation.

Some Merchants at Dantzick lately received Letters from Perſia with an Account, that the troubles in that Empire are at laſt appeaſed; that the preſent Shah, who deſcended on the Mother's ſide from the ancient Emperors, had invited the European Factors back to Iſpahan, with full Aſſurance, that their Goods had been preſerved, which, however, was looked upon only as a Pretence to get them thither; but on their Arrival they were agreeably ſurpriſed to find every Thing as they left it, and as ſoon as they had taken Poſſeſſion of their Houſes, the Shah's Guards were withdrawn.

Letters from Vienna take Notice, that Matters ſtand on the beſt Footing imaginable between the Emperor and the Porte: The Turks are become extremely complaiſant of late; for, whereas it was never customary to deliver up the Deſerters from the Imperial Troops that took ſhelter in the grand Signior's Dominions, a Cartel is now ſettled with the Turkiſh Baſhaw's, whereby it is ſtipulated, that every Deſerter that ſhall take Refuge in the Ottoman Territories, if found to be ſuch, ſhall be apprehended and delivered up to the Imperial Officers; but if he deſires to become a Mahometan, in this Caſe he can neither be claimed nor reſtored.

Private Advices from Paris intimate, that the famous Mr. de la Bourdennaye, has ſet up a Claim on the French Eaſt India Company for ſix Millions of Livres; and that, in order to a Compromiſe, the Company have offer'd him a Million and a half, and the Command of all their Naval Force in the East Indies.

Mr. Keith perceiving by the News-Papers, that it has been artfully inſinuated, that his Chapel in May Fair is removed lower down, this is to ſatisfy the Public, that the Chapel ſet up in the Sun Tavern One Pair of Stairs, is not Mr. Keith's; but Mr. Keith's Chapel continues where it was before, namely, within Ten Yards of the Great Chapel where the Marriages are performed by a regular Clergyman for a Guinea 'till Four o'Clock as uſual with a Licence on a Five Shilling Stamp, and Certificate.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Bath, Nov. 25. Laſt Thurſday Robert Henley, Eſq; was re-elected Member of Parliament for this City, without Oppoſition; after which he addreſſed the Corporation as follows,

"*Mr. Mayor and Gentleman,*

"This Unanimity of the Voices of my Fellow Citizens, in re-electing me to an Office of ſo great an Importance, I eſteem the higheſt Honour I can receive, becauſe it is conferred by a Body of Men, acting on a Principle, and entertaining the nobleſt Diſdain for all or ſelfiſh Views and Conſiderations. When I determined to vacate my Seat, I had a total Confidence in the Friendſhip of my Electors, I therefore did it without Reſerve, and in full Aſſurance, that whatever was the Event, you would act ſuitable to the Dignity of ſo reſpectable a Body; the Return I have received from you, is a Circumſtance, which I deem of all others, the greateſt to my Reputation,

"You are a Body of Men, placed in the Eye of the World; and when Mankind look round and ſee in other Places, Meanneſs, Uproar, and Riot, to ſay no worſe, accompanying the ſerious Buſineſs of Elections; and when they turn their Eyes hither and ſee ſo different a Face of Things, however they may judge of their Option, they muſt and do note the Uprightneſs of your Manners, and the Purity of your Conduct, with Approbation and Applauſe.

"A Truſt ſo conferred, ought to be as ſeriouſly executed; by me it ſhall, with a particular Regard to the Intereſt of this City, and the ſtricteſt Attention to that fair Plan of Liberty, eſtabliſhed at the Revolution, and which we have the Happineſs to ſee ſo religiouſly maintained by his Majeſty, in every Branch of his Government."

BANKRUPT.

Benjamin Bailey, late of the Pariſh of Stebonheath, otherwiſe Stepney, in the County of Middleſex, Victualler and Chapman.

Tickets in the preſent STATE LOTTERY Are ſold by

I. WILSON,

At his State-Lottery-Office at the Charing-Croſs, *behind the King on Horſeback,*

And at his Houſe in Cornhill.

Where all Government Securities are bought and ſold by Commiſſion: At which Places, all Perſons who are deſirous to become Adventurers, at a ſmall Expence, have now an Opportunity to gain the following large Prizes for the ſmall Sums ſpecified againſt each.

l.		*l. s. d.*	
625	for	0 2 0	a Sixteenth.
1250		0 16 0	an Eighth.
2500		1 12 0	a Fourth.
5000		3 3 0	a Half.
10000		6 2 0	the Whole Chance.

The Lottery begins drawing the 11th of November.

Schemes are given gratis at the above Offices, and at the Univerſal-Regiſter-Office, oppoſite Cecil-ſtreet in the Strand.

Tickets are Regiſtered at thoſe Offices, and the moſt early as well as Correct Accounts ſent of their Succeſs to all Parts.

Letters, Poſt paid, will be punctually anſwered.

The HEMORRHOIDS *or* PILES,

A very troubleſome Diſtemper, common to many Perſons of both Sexes, and all Ages, and if neglected, or ill managed, often proves dangerous in the Conſequence, and being ſeldom cured without Relapſe,

Is the Reaſon of this Publication, that all ſuch Perſons of either Sex, or any Age, may know where to have preſent Relief, and in a few Days, a perfect Cure, let their Caſe be ever ſo bad, or the Piles of any Kind, viz. inward or outward, ſwelled, or bleeding, or of the worſt Sort that ever was known.

It is a pleaſant and delightful Chymical Powder, ſo certain in its Effects, that not One in Five Thouſand that take it miſs of a Cure; and ſo ſafe in Operation, that the moſt Aged, or even young Infants may take it with the greateſt Safety; for it neither Purges nor cauſes the leaſt Diſorder to the Patient, only carrying gently by Urine, and keeps the Body cool and temperate; for it very powerfully rectifies both the Blood and Juices, takes off the Acridneſs thereof, which is the true Cauſe of this Diſtemper, and deſtroys it Root and Branch; as the many Thouſands that have taken it, find to their unſpeakable Comfort and Satisfaction.

It is ſold for 3*s.* 6*d.* each Box, now only at Mrs. Sandwell's Toyſhop, the Sign of the Griffin, the Corner of Bucklersbury in the Poultry; and at Mr. Martin's Shop, the Sign of the Duke of Cumberland in Cranbourn-Alley near Leiceſter Fields; and no where elſe in England.

NEW MUSICK.

On Thurſday the 14th Inſt. was publiſhed,

(With his MAJESTY'S ROYAL LICENCE)

SIX Sonatas, in Three Parts: Two for One German Flute, One Violin and a Baſe: Two for Two German Flutes and a Baſe: Two for Three German Flutes without a Baſe.

Compoſed by CHARLES FREDERICK WEIDMAN.

Printed for the Author, and ſold at his Lodgings in Angel-Court, Windmill-Street, near the Upper End of the Haymarket.

Price Ten Shillings and Sixpence.

Lately publiſhed,

The SECOND EDITION, *with large Additions,*

THE CIVIL LAW in its Natural Order; together with the Publick Law.

By WILLIAM STRAHAN, *L. L. D.*

With additional Remarks on ſome material Differences between the Civil Law and the Law of England.

Some of the Contents are,

Of the Government and general Policy of a State:——Of the Power, Rights, and Duties of the Sovereign.——Of his Council and their Duty.——Of his Revenue, and their Duty who are employ'd about its ——Of the Means to procure Plenty of all Things in a State.——Of the Policy relating to the Uſe of the Seas and Sea-Ports, &c.——Of the Officers and others employed in publick Functions.——Of Crimes and Offences, viz. of Embezzlement of the Publick Money; of Extortions, &c. committed by Officers.——Of fraudulent Bankruptcies, &c.——Of the Order of judicial Proceedings.——Of the Inſtitution of Criminal Proſecutions, &c.

The Preſent State of the Court of Rome, or, The Lives of the late Pope Clement XI. and of the College of Cardinals. Written originally in Italian, and newly tranſlated into Engliſh from the Italian Manuſcript, never as yet made Publick; with a Preface by the Publiſher, containing Remarks on the Nature of the College of Cardinals; and a ſhort Account of the Pope's Elevation to the Papacy, and the moſt remarkable Occurrences in his Pontificate.

The Maxims of Government, in an Advice to a Republick: Shewing how it ought to govern itſelf, in order to perpetuate its Dominion. In which are alſo conſider'd the ſeveral Intereſts of all the Princes of Europe, with reſpect to the Affairs of Italy. By Father Paul, Counſellor of State.

A Treatiſe concerning the Revolutions in Kingdoms; containing Twelve Chapters, viz.

Chap. I. All States are Subject to Revolutions, particularly Monarchy.
II. Why Subjects attempt Revolutions in Monarchy.
III. Concerning other Cauſes of Revolutions in Kingdoms:
IV. Of Hatred in Subjects, and how a Prince may render himſelf odious.
V. Of Contempt, and what renders a Prince contemptible.
VI. Concerning the different Species of Change that Kingdoms are ſubject to; and why one Sort of Change takes Place ſooner than another, &c. —— Printed by Authority at Turin.

A Diſcourſe of voluntary Servitude, wrote in French by Stephen de la Boetia, one of the King's Counſellors in the Court of the Parliament at Bourdeaux.

The Art of Negociating with Sovereign Princes; of the Uſefulneſs of Negociations; of the Choice of Ambaſſadors; of the Qualifications for ſucceeding in that Employment. By Monſ. Callieres, Counſellor and Secretary to Lewis XIV. and Plenipotentiary at Ryſwick.

Printed for G. STRAHAN, and Sold by A. STRAHAN, at the Golden Ball near St. Michael's Church, Cornhill.

Where may be had,

All Sorts of Stationary Wares.

This Day are publiſh'd,

THE NATURAL METHOD of curing the DISEASES of the Body, and the DISORDERS of the Mind depending on the Body.

In THREE PARTS.

I. GENERAL REFLECTIONS on the Oeconomy of Nature in Animal Life.
II. The MEANS and METHOD for preſerving Life and Faculties; and alſo concerning the NATURE and CURE of Acute, Contagious, and Cephalic Diſorders.
III. REFLECTIONS on the NATURE and CURE of particular Chronical Diſtempers.

By GEORGE CHEYNE, *M. D. R. C. Ed. & F. R. S.*

Alſo, by the ſame AUTHOR,

The Six following BOOKS, *viz.*

An ESSAY on HEALTH and LONG LIFE. *The* NINTH EDITION.

The ENGLISH MALADY; or, A Treatiſe of Nervous Diſeaſes of all Kinds, as Spleen, Vapours, Lowneſs of Spirits, Hypochondriacal and Hiſterical Diſtempers, &c. In THREE PARTS.

An ESSAY of the true Nature and due Method of treating the GOUT: Together with an Account of the Nature and Quality of BATH-WATERS, the Manner of uſing them, and the Diſeaſes in which they are proper: As alſo of the Nature and Cure of moſt Chronical Diſtempers. *The* FIFTH EDITION, *enlarged to more than double the former.*

A NEW THEORY of Acute and Slow-continued FEVERS: Wherein, beſides their Appearances and the Manner of their Cure, occaſionally the Structure of the GLANDS, and the Manner and Laws of *Secretion*, the Operation of *Purgative*, *Vomitive*, and *Mercurial* MEDICINES, are *Mechanically* explained. To which is prefixed, An ESSAY concerning the Improvement of the Theory of Medicine. *The* FOURTH EDITION, *corrected.*

Philoſophical Principles of RELIGION, Natural and Revealed. In Two PARTS. I. Containing the Elements of Natural Philoſophy, and the Proofs of Natural Religion. II. The Nature of Infinites, together with the Philoſophic Principles of Revealed Religion. *The* THIRD EDITION.

An ESSAY on REGIMEN, together with five Diſcourſes, Medical, Moral, and Philoſophical; Serving to illuſtrate the Principles and Theory of Philoſophical Medicine, and point out ſome of its Moral Conſequences. *The* NINTH EDITION.

Printed for G. STRAHAN, and Sold by A. Strahan, at the Golden Ball, near St. Michael's Church, Cornhill.

Where may be had,

All Sorts of Stationary Wares.

This Day is publiſh'd,

The SIXTEENTH EDITION *of*

ONANIA: Or, The Heinous Sin of Self-Pollution and all its frightful Conſequences (in both Sexes) conſidered, with Spiritual and Phyſical Advice to thoſe who have allready injured themſelves by this abominable Practice.

As alſo the SIXTH EDITION of the SUPPLEMENT to it, both of them Revis'd and Enlarged, and now printed together in One Volume.

And as the ſeveral Paſſages in the former Impreſſions, that have been charged with being obſcure and ambiguous, are in theſe clear'd up and explained, there will be no more Alterations or Additions made to them.

Theſe Editions contain ſome further and ſurprizing Inſtances of the Miſchiefs by that filthy, ſinful Commerce with one's ſelf, which is ſo notoriouſly practiſed, as well by the Adult as Youth, Women as Men, Married as Single, to the weakning their Generative Faculties, and hindering Procreation, as their Letters of Complaint to the Author herein inſerted, ſhew.

And, amongſt others, a curious Letter from a Lady, with his Anſwer to it, concerning the Uſe and Abuſe of the Marriage-Bed; together with divers Caſuiſtical and other Letters from both Sexes, of ſome ſecret unnatural Effeminacies, neceſſary to be known both by the married and ſingle of each Sex.

To which is added,

A Curious PIECE tranſlated out of the Latin, from L. S SCHMEDIER, as it is inſerted in the Acta Eruditorum; concerning the Return of the Seed into the Maſs of Blood; well worth the Peruſal of Phyſicians, Surgeons, Anatomiſts, and all others of Art and Curioſity.

As alſo Dr. QUINCY's Tranſlation of Dr. CARR's remarkable Anſwer to a Letter ſent by a Divine, concerning two Nuns in Rome, reported to have changed their Sex.

Likewiſe Dr. DRAKE's and ſeveral other Phyſicians Opinions of Hermaphrodites, and Women brought to a Reſemblance of them, by the Practice of Self-Pollution, as was the Caſe of a young Lady of 18, whoſe well-wrote Letter to the Author, deſcribing and lamenting her Condition, is (in order to deter others) inſerted.

A very grave and learned Divine and Phyſician having peruſed this Diſcourſe, before it went to the Preſs, returned it with his Opinion of it in theſe Words:

'This little Book ought to be read by all Sorts of People, 'of both Sexes, of what Age, Degree, Profeſſion, or Condition 'ſoever, guilty or not guilty of the Sin declaimed againſt in it.'

Is now ſold (Mr. Isaac, Bookſeller, at the Golden Ball, in Fleetſtreet being dead) by CHARLES CORBETT, Bookſeller, at Addiſon's Head, oppoſite St. Dunſtan's Church, Fleetſtreet, and by HENRY COOK under the Royal Exchange. Price Bound 3*s.* 6*d.*

N. B. The Medicines mentioned in this Book are ſold as above.

The moſt wonderful cleanſing and ſtrengthning Drops for all Sorts of Gleets, and Seminal Weakneſſes and Imbecilities of the Generative Parts and Faculties, preventing Miſcarriages in Women; and to cleanſe and ſtrengthen the Reins, Kidnies and Bladder, cure weak Backs, Stranguries, Gravel, and Stoppage of the Urine, and for which it has gained ſuch Repute, that near 30000 *Bottles have been ſold ſince April* 1734, *that they were firſt publiſh'd.*

THESE incomparable Drops, which for the abovesaid Diſorders are not to be equall'd in the whole Art of Medicines were preferr'd by the late Dr. Ratcliffe, for a certain noble Lord, who for a long Time had been vex'd with an old obſtinate Gleet and Weakneſs, of which he was cured by them in a few Days, beyond all Expectation, after he had been betray'd with Electuaries, Bolluſes, Pills, Potions, Julaps, and a hundred other Medicines, for many Months together in vain.

The Apothecary who prepared them for him according to the Doctor's Preſcription (which he has ſtill upon his File) has made Uſe of them ever ſince to Numbers of People in the very worſt of Gleets, ſeminal and genital Imbecilities and Intercilies, Pains in the Back and Reins, Diſorders of the Urine and Gravel, &c. with the utmoſt Succeſs and Safety; as alſo in all Weakneſſes from Strains, as well as Venereal Relicts, exceſſive Coition, Self Pollution, ſeminal Emiſſions in Sleep, Falls, Blows, Wrenches, and the like, in both Sexes.

And as they have never once failed him, even in Caſes thought to be incurable, he now, for general Good, has made them publick: And that the meaner Sort of People might partake of the Benefit of ſo divine a Remedy as well as the Rich, he has put them up in Bottles of but 3*s.* 6*d.* each, tho' for the Excellency of their Effects they are worth their Weight in Gold, more eſpecially as one Bottle of them generally Cures, even in the moſt draining Gleets, and grievous Relaxations and Weakneſſes of the Seminals and Genitals, as alſo of the Back and Reins, that are.

Nor can there be prepared, by any Art or Skill, a more cleanſing and healing, or a more ſtrengthening and invigorating Medicine, or one that can more effectually cure Impotency, or promote Fertility, than this, as every one that but once tries it will ſay, by their ſoon finding the Difference between this and other Remedies; for it will do more in one Day towards reſtoring in theſe Weakneſſes than any others can in ten, and is of ſo corroborating a Nature that it may be entirely rely'd upon for curing perfectly and firmly, without Fear of Relapſe, even in the tenderſeſt Conſtitutions, which can hardly be ſaid of any other Medicine, and it is withal ſo elegantly ſmelling to the Palate, and ſo agreeable to the Stomach that the niceſt Perſon is delighted with it.

Mr. Weſt, Goldſmith, who us'd to ſell theſe Drops being dead, they are now Sold only by his Son in Law, Mr Johnſon, a Baker, at the Seven Stars, in Vere-ſtreet, near Clare-Market, ſealed up, with Directions, for any Meſſenger upon asking only for a Bottle of Drops and paying 3*s* 6*d.*

The only short and infallible Cure for that reigning Disease, the SCURV *and all Scorbutick Humours, tho' arrived to the highest or most inveterate Degree, or of ever so many Years standing, and that without a sensible Evacuation, or the least Purging, which, by an unaccountable Mistake, is Generally advised, altho' always found rather to encrease and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.*

By the so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS.

WHICH, without the least Trouble, Confinement, or any Disorder whatever, dont once strike at the true Cause of the Scurvy, and entirely destroy it, and all Scorbutick Humors and Effects, Root and Branch, so as never to return again, as many Thousands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them in Three Days Time are convinced; for they almost instantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, sweeten all the Fluids, cleanse them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blotches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions or Breakings out, Weakness of the Limbs, languid Heaviness of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakness of the Back, and all the vast Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates and often lies conceal'd under the Appearance of the Rheumatism, and many other Distempers.

And for strengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, causing a regular and easy Digestion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Disorders of the first Passages, (whence proceed Head-Aches, Vapours, and other Indispositions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them; insomuch that besides infallibly curing the Scurvy, in all its Shapes and Appearances they effectually and directly cure the Green-Sickness in Virgins, Worms of all Kinds, in Young or Old, and almost all other Chronick Diseases, which are chiefly occasioned by Indigestion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Illnesses.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Restorative, strengthen and ease the whole Machine, and as soon as taken, make the Patient pleasantly lightsome, brisk and vigorous in Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Persons, to preserve as well as to procure a sound and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation these so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS have so universally gain'd among Persons of Eminence, for their suddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humors, and other Chronick Diseases, in such an easy and agreeable Manner, have occasioned many to imitate them, some under the same, and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be sure to have the Right, which, by the Author's special Appointment, are to be had only at the Gentlewoman's at the two blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, London, at 3s. 6d a Bottle, with Directions.

For the direct Cure of IMBECILLITY OF IMPOTENCY *in* MEN, *whether occasioned, by* Pollutio sui, *Seminal Weaknesses of any kind, or any other Defect of the Generative Faculties.*

And also

Of BARRENNESS *in* WOMEN, *tho' of many Years Continuance, and proceeding from draining Weaknesses, Coldness of Constitution, or any other Cause whatever.*

The Famous and Inestimable

PROLIFICK ELIXIR,

The highest, richest, and most powerful Cordial in Nature is recommended,

BEING the only true and Infallible Cure for Impotency in Men and Barrenness in Women, in the Universe, and which it at once accomplishes without the least Trouble, even after all other Remedies have fail'd, as Thousands have Experienced, and that by promoting the chearful Curricle of the Blood and Juices, raising all the Fluids from their languid depressed State, to one more florid and sparkling; opening all Obstructions, fortifying the Nerves, encreasing the Animal Spirits, restoring a Juvenile Bloom, and evidently replenishing the crispy Fibres of the whole Habit, with a generous Warmth and balmy Moisture, and thereby invigorating it to such a Degree as not to be imagin'd, but by those who have experienced how exceedingly and suddenly it renovates, recruits and powerfully strengthens all the Animal Faculties, and Generative Powers in both Sexes. It inforces a bright lively Disposition banishes Melancholy, and inspires Mirth and Gladness of Heart beyond Expression.

Abundance of Ladies, who for several Years were deem'd incurably Barren, have after twice taking it, conceived and became Fruitful, and great Numbers of Gentlemen, who by fast living, Strains, or Self Abuses, had render'd themselves incapable of Procreation, have soon been enabled by it to propagate their Species, insomuch that very many illustrious Families, who, for want of Children, were almost inconsolable, are now blest with happy Issue, and are (under Providence) indebted to this Great Medicine for their Heirs.

It rectifies all Disorders of the Stomach, creates an Appetite, procures a good Digestion, and in all Weakness of Body, or Decay of Constitution of any Kind, is a most infallible Restorative, and even seems to keep back the Effects of Old Age itself.

It is to be taken but a few Drops at a Time, has a very fine Flavour, is pleasant to the Palate, Cordial to the Stomach, and can be had only at the Gentlewoman's at the Two Blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, London, at 5s. a Bottle, sealed up with printed Directions, and Advice at large.

The So-much Fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

WHICH in a few Days infallibly cure *Hypochondriack Melancholy* in *Men*, and the *Vapours* in *Women*, let us never so return again, be they ever so severe, or of many Years standing, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual; and that by immediately striking at the very Root or true Cause, as well as remedying the Effects, of those perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they mimick, by Turns, almost all the Diseases poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Rise from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigestion of Food whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Disorders in the first Passages, ill Fumes, sour Belchings, Cholick, and Uneasiness in the Bowels, which Crudities offend the Nerves, and, by Consent of Parts, affect the Head, and produce sometimes Giddiness, Dimness of Sight, confused Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troublesome Sleep, Frights, groundless Fears, and the deepest Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehensions; at other times, Fits, flushing Heats, Reachings, Faintness, Lowness and Sinking of Spirit and Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Tremblings and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulsive Disorders, sharp Pains, fix'd or wandering, Pain and Weakness in the Back, and other, almost innumerable and grievous, Symptoms, which genuinely afflict vast Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms in their sharpest Paroxysms, these so much fam'd and most pleasant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the most valuable Specificks in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the highest Degree of Perfection possible) instantly quell, and at the same time annihilate their real Cause, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, rectifying the Digestion, occasioning laudable Chyle, and, of course, good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and chearful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves so that both Cause and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours, are thoroughly removed by them, almost on the Spot, as the many Thousands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes them for three Days only, will be sensible they are absolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and lasting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross-Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange, in Cornhill, London, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with printed Directions and advice at large.

GLEETS and SEMINAL WEAKNESSES,

SO destructive to the Constitution, and ruinous not only to the unhappy Individual labouring under them, by draining away the Radical Moisture or very Essence of Life, and inducing Consumptions, Nervous Disorders, &c. but to Posterity also, inasmuch as those afflicted with such Gleetings, if not wholy disabled, as very many are, from propagating their Species, are yet render'd incapable of begetting any other than puny, miserable, and short-liv'd Issue.

These wasting Gleetings, occasion'd by Self-pollution, excessive Venery, severe Purging for Venereal Injuries, or by violent Strains, &c. and which have been deem'd by almost all Physicians and Surgeons to be so very difficult to overcome, are now so certainly known to be directly, and in a manner at once perfectly cur'd by the Grand Restrictive Balsamick Electuary, that no one, how bad soever, need despair of being entirely set to Rights by it in a few Days.

It is from this its most extraordinary Efficacy, that so many Practitioners in Town and Country now send for it for their Patients, as finding it to be the only sure and infallible Remedy that can be safely rely'd upon in those Cases. The Price of this Grand Medicine is 6s. a Pot, seal'd up, with a Book of Instructions, highly necessary to be read by all Persons whoever were afflicted with any Disorder of the Seminal Vessels or neighbouring Parts.

Note, This fam'd Balsamic Electuary is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's (Mr. Radford being deceased) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles against the East-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. Ask only for a 6s. Pot of Balsamic Electuary. No Letters answer'd unless Post-paid.

To Persons of either Sex,
Afflicted with any Species of the PALSY, *or other* Nervous Decays.

NEVER were NERVOUS DISEASES, PALSIES, and PARALYTICK DISORDERS so frequent as of late they have been, nor have the usual Remedies been found adequate to those pertinacious Distempers: This occasioned a Physician, who employed his Thoughts much concerning them, to adapt a Medicine, a Sovereign Elixir peculiar to, and effectual for, the Palsy, and all other Nervous Complaints now reigning, which, after he had experienced on vast Numbers of Persons of both Sexes, and always with surprizing Success even so as infallibly to cure by it the Palsy, and all Paralytick Effects and Nervous Disorders, he permitted it to be made publick for a general Good, that so those labouring under these miserable Ailments might know where to meet with a safe and most certain Cure, which it accomplishes in so short a Time, and with such Ease and Pleasure (a few Drops of it being a Dose, highly agreeable to the Palate, and comforting to the Stomach and Bowels) as is almost incredible to relate.

But the taking one Bottle of it only demonstrates its prodigious Efficacy to every one, and the Patients soon finds all Numbness, Deadness, and shaking, or Relolution of the Nerves, as well as all convulsive, cramp-like, or painful Contractions of them, vanish and return no more, and this, though these Diseases have been of many Years standing, and whether occasioned by long Illness, fast Living, hard drinking, or any other Cause; for it performs all that can be wished for in Nervous Cases, creates an Appetite, expells Wind, rectifies the Digestion, occasions laudable Chyle, attennuates the Blood and Juices, causes a free and regular Circulation of 'em thro' the Capillary Vessels, revives and increases the Spirits, warms, comforts, strengthens, and replenishes the Brain and whole Nervous System, hence the Sinews, Tendons, Ligaments, and all the enfeebled Parts are invigorated, the Limbs restored to their pristine Soundness and Strength, and the Palsy and all Paralatick Disorders and Nervous Decays suddenly cured by it, to the Admiration of the Patients themselves, and all about them.

This sovereign and incomparable Elixir is permitted to be sold only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, London, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with printed Directions at large.

ANTI-SIPHYLICON.

THE only short and most infallible CURE in the Universe for the *Venereal Disease* from the slightest Infection to the most extreme and deplorable Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are thoroughly contaminated with its malignant *Virus*, and the very Bones are affected with it.

Fresh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their attendant Symptoms, tho' ever so severe, are entirely carried off by it in a few Days, and so effectually to prevent the Blood and Juices from being tainted with any remaining Relicks, on one Hand, or a seminal Gleet, or Weakness, to happen on the other.

And the most inveterate Degree of the *French Illness*, attended with nocturnal Pains, universal Breakings-out, and all other the most exasperated Symptoms, are soon overcome by it, and effectually and much more safely cured than by Salivation, Inungation, or any other Method whatever, and in so easy and pleasant a Manner, without imposing Strength, or occasioning any Inconvenience, as loudly to bespeak it the only apposite Remedy, or true *Venereal Antidote* in the World, and this some Thousands have, to their great Joy, experienced.

Hence it is that so many Practitioners in Town and Country send for it for their Patients, as finding it absolutely to be depended upon, and much more safe and effectual than any other Medicine whatsoever.

It is pleasant to take, occasions no Sickness or Disorder, nor requires Confinement, but may be taken, and the Cure be accomplished, without the Knowledge of the nearest Friend.

Those who suspect they have received an Injury may, by only a Dose or two of it, be perfectly freed from all Apprehensions; for it suffers no lurking Venom to lie hid in the Body, but wholly extirpates it, Root and Branch, in a gentle, easy, and agreeable Manner.

All such, likewise, as doubt they have some remaining Relicks of former Injuries, may, by a few Doses of it, entirely free themselves from all Suspicions of that Kind; for it admits of no Foulness, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, to remain in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and, on that Account, in all Scorbutick, Scrophulous, and even Leprous Eruptions, or Foulness of the Skin, or glandulous Swellings, and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one Dose than any other Medicine, yet known, can by ten.

The Price of this most noble *Anti-Siphylicon* is but six Shillings a Pot, which, considering its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only being sufficient, in most Cases, to accomplish the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value; and is ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, by the Perusal of which all Persons who were ever affected with any Degree of the *Venereal Disease* may perfectly understand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the *Venereal Poison* is extirpated out of their Bodies.

Note, This Grand Anti-Siphylicon is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's (Mr. Radford being deceased) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles against the East-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. *Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy. No Letters answer'd, unless Post-paid.*

The Incomparable POWDER for cleaning the TEETH,

Which needs no artificial Means to recommend it to the World, its own Virtues being sufficient; nor did we ever seek for a Patent; for, as they say, Good Wine needs no bush.

Is now Sold by special Order of the Author, (since Mrs. Markham *is removed from* Fleet-street) *only, at Mr.* Pearson's *Toy shop, the Sign of the* Seven Stars, *under* St. Dunstan's Church *in* Fleet-street; *and by Mrs.* Wharton, *a Milliner, at the Sign of the* Blue-Coat-Boy *and* Fan, *near the* Royal-Exchange, *in* Cornhill, *and no where else in* England, *at* 1s *each Box, or* 12s *to the Dozen.*

It is sent for in large Quantities from the Plantations beyond the Seas, where good Allowance is given; and it is as effectual in the East and West Indies as at London.

IT has given surprizing Satisfaction to most of the Nobility and Gentry in England, near 40 Years last past, that it hath been published: and vast Quantities of it still continue to be sold, notwithstanding the many Counterfeits, since its first Publication.

At once using it makes the Teeth as white as Ivory, tho' ever so black or yellow before, and effectually preserves them from rotting or decaying, continuing them safe and sound to exceeding old Age, wonderfully cures the Scurvy in the Gums, and prevents Rheums and Defluction. It admirably fastens loose Teeth, being a neat cleansing Medicine, of a pleasant and grateful Scent, and in Virtue far exceeding any Thing ever yet found out for those Purposes.

The LIP-SALVE,

Which is so much esteemed, and of so many Years large Experience, and whose Virtues vastly exceed any of the many Counterfeits, since its first Publication, is sold at the same Places at 1s. each Box.

In two or three Hours Time it heals the Lips tho' ever so rough or chopped; prevents the Skin from peeling, and makes them delicately soft and smooth, giving them a becoming rubicund Colour: the Fragrancy of its Odour also renders the Breath fine and sweet and may be eaten for its safety.

LONDON: Printed for H. MORGAN, in *Red-lion-court, Fleet-street.*

Where Advertisements, and Letters to the Author, are taken in.